DEBATE ON SILVER BEGUN.

NAL VOTE ON THE REPEAL BILL EX-PECTED ON AUGUST 28.

DMINISTRATION LEADERS CONCEDE ALMOST EVERYTHING THE PREE-COINAGE FACTION DEMANDED-ELEVEN DAYS TO BE DE-VOTED TO ORATORY, THEN VOTES ON HALF A DOZEN AMEND-

MENTS TO BE TAKEN. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! Washington, Aug. 11 .- A final vote on the roposition to repeal the bullion-purchase proesion of the silver law will probably be taken in the House of Representatives on Monday, August 28. If the free-coinage Democrats had not insisted upon encumbering the subject with extraneous matters, and if the House had set to vote might have been taken on the repeal bill to-Instead of that, three days were wholly wasted and eleven days more are to be devoted to an unprofitable debate. No intelligent observer believes that repeal has gained a single Democratic vote as a result of the negotiations which have been in progress since Monday. Everybody knows better. Everybody also knows that re peal would not have a ghost of a chance in the

House of Representatives except for the Repub-

licans, who will probably give it as many votes

the Democrats will, although the latter out-

number the former nearly two to one. Yet the desire of the Republicans for speedy action has been studiously and completely ig by the Administration leaders, although have sought Republican advice, day after day, to serve them in their negotiations with the anti-Administration leaders. To-day, when the Republicans asked the slight boon of an hour's ime in which to debate a proposition which inrolves a fortnight's delay and a virtual waste of ten days, the "sound-money" Democrats to a man mited with Bland and the anti-Administration faction in refusing it. The dreary debate will go on and the country must continue to suffer while demagogues and patriots air their oratory in the balls of Congress. Whatever may be the result of this debate, it will not be of any benefit to the cause of repeal, and the chances are that it will be harmful.

USELESS ENTANGLEMENTS. Never was a good cause confided to weaker or nore incapable hands than the pending measure Mr. Wilson, who offered the repeal has been. bill to-day, or Mr. Cockran or any other "soundmoney" Democrat might have offered the same peasure on Tuesday, and demanded its consideration without entering into any engagements or hampering himself with any entanglements with the free-coinage faction, and most of the "sound-Democrats knew it. Mr. Rayner, of Maryland, for example, must have known it, an if the emergency is so great, the danger so immi nent, as he pictured it to-day, he is open to sever censure for his neglect of duty. The excuse for delay has been that if the "sound-money" Democrats should attempt to do their duty and carry out the recommendation of the President the opposing Democratic faction would resort to fill bustering. This excuse is not valid. It was in the power of the Speaker of the House at any time to appoint a Committee on Rules, and for committee to bring in a special order which would have quickly stopped filibustering against s measure in which the whole country feels so

deep and lively an interest. The real reasons for the delay were, first, desire to produce a semblance of Democratic harmony in regard to the mode of procedure, and second, the rival ambitions and personal jealousie of the self-constituted leaders of the Administration Democrats. To these causes, and the weak surrender to the demands of the free-silver Demoerats, the country owes the delay and suspense of

CONCESSIONS TO THE FREE-SILVER MEN. When the representatives of the rival Demo cratic factions met in conference this morning there was little or no doubt that they would reach an agreement, inasmuch as the Administration leaders had agreed to concede pretty much everything that the free-silver faction had de-They had also temporarily escaped from the difficulty caused by rivalries among themselves, by agreeing to place the parliamentary control of the bill in the hands of Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, who is generally regarded as the coming chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and who had not taken part in the general scramble for precedence among the selfconstituted leaders of the repeal movement. The truce was signed before the sitting of the House began at noon, and it was agree! that the bills, which had been prepared by the respective factions, should be at once introduced, together with the order of procedure, and immediate consideration demanded. It was also arranged that in case of & serious hitch in the proceedings the Committee on Rules should immediately report the code of rules and demand its adoption. That emergency did not arise, and the programme was carried out to the letter. Mr. Wilson introduced and de manded immediate consideration of the bill to repeal the bullion-purchase provision, with a provise that it "shall not impair nor in any manner affect the legal-tender quality of the standard silver dollars heretofore coined," and also that "the faith and credit of the United States are hereby pledged to maintain the parity of the gold and silver coin of the United States at the present legal ratio or such other ratio as may be established by law."

THE TERMS OF THE TRUCE.

Mr. Bland then offered, in the form of an rder, the truce which had been agreed to by the representatives of the hostile Democratic factions, and which provides as follows:

It is ordered by the House that House Bill No. 1 shall taken up for immediate consideration and considered fourteen days. During such consideration night ther side, the daily sessions to commence at 11 a. m.

Receal debate under the rules of the last House regulating debate, the time to be equally divided between the the raid clears, the time to be equally divided between the two sides as the Speaker may direct. The last three days of delate may be devoted to the consideration of the bill and the amendments as herein provided, under the usual streammate rule of the House as its committee of the Moise house. General leave to print is hereby granted. The vote shall be taken first on an amendment provided for the colmage of silver at the present ratio. If that his they appears to take to be had on a similar amendalis, then a separate vote to be had on a similar amend best proposing a ratio of 17 to 1; if that fails, on one In posing a ratio of 18 to 1; if that falls, one proposing a ratio of 19 to 1; if that falls, one proposing a ratio of 19 to 1. If the above amendments fall it shall be in order to offer an amendment reviving the act of February 23. 1978, restoring the standard silver dollar, commonly known the Biand-Allison act. The vote then to be taken on the magnessment and third reading of the bill as amended to the bill itself, if all amendments shall have been used down, and on the final passage of the bill without the intervening motion.

be taken on all the propositions of the freeinge men before a direct vote on the question al can be reached. Mr. Reed, on behalf repeal can be reached. Mr. Reed, but the Republicans, appealed for an opportunity the Republicans, appealed for an opportunity debate this proposition. He said that if the Is matter brought forward was a proposition to cal the purchasing provision, he could see the of the House coming to a vote at once. . Bland insisted on the previous question in A VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

RICHARD MUSER TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

EVIDENCE THAT THE DETERMINED MAN. FAIL-ING AT THE FIRST SHOT, PULLED THE TRIGGER AGAIN WITH UNSHRINKING HAND - WELL-FOUNDED RUMORS

THAT FAMILY TROUBLES ARE ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE WEALTHY MER-CHANT'S ACT.

Suffern, Aug. 11.-The tragic death of Richard Muser is the all-absorbing topic of conversation and gossip in this quiet little village among the years ago Fowler was charged with the murder of any. tragedy are being made public, although the her home, on Second-ave., between Sixty-ninth and became known that one of their number who was family and servants in the dead man's household are doing all they can to keep the truth a secret. No one, not even the sympachizing neighbors and old and tried friends, is admitted in the house, work promptly as soon as it was organized, a and the general impression at an early hour today was that a secret which, if known, would clear up the mystery surrounding Mr. Muser's from a Second-ave, surface car at Forty-ninth-st. death is being feverishly guarded by the inmates in the afternoon. The woman is now in a dangerof his household.

But each hour vesterday brought news corroborative of suspicions of family troubles, until the few intimate friends of the family who had long known the guarded secret let it escape.

At an early hour this morning Mrs. Von Wedel, the housekeeper, telephoned to the ticket agent served his time for this job, and was released only at the Erie station that Mr. Muser had simply received a severe blow on the head from a fall while that he was improving and would be about his usiness in a few days. This, the housekeeper explained afterward, was intended to hush up the real facts in the case for family reasons.

Coroner Conklin, of Spring Valley, held an inquest this morning in the billiard room of the Muser mansion, at which Dr. D. B. Van Wagner, Mrs. Von Wedel, James D. Wandermaker and a man named Mapes, who is the foreman of the Muser estate, were examined.

Mapes testified that he had been accus tomed for some time past to watch Mr. Muser closely, often sleeping in the same room with Early vesterday morning, he said, he After a diligent search he got four men employed on the estate and sent for Dr. Van Wagner. Mr. Muser's body was finally discovered lying about ax feet from the fence with the head and face overed with blood.

He had been shot in the head, but was still dive, though unconscious. The wounded man was aken immediately into the house.

A careful examination of the ground where the body was found gives strong presumptive evidence that Mr. Muser came to his death by his wn hand, and that he had fired two shots, the first one having failed to kill him instantly. The ground showed that he had fallen heavily and the sod bore evidence that the dead man had made struggle to regain his feet and had been successful The revolver lay close to Mr. Muser's right hand, as if it had dropped from his hand when his grasp had become relaxed.

In the examination it was seen that the first shot had struck the man's forehead just over the right eye, at the thickest part of the skull cap. The bullet did not penetrate the skull, but ploughed its way in under the skin of the forenead and dently deflected from its course by the curved surface of the forehead. The blow would be suficient to stun Mr. Muser, but not kill him.

This shot, together with the bloody pool, dis surbed ground and blood-bespattered fence, lends orce to the conviction that a second shot was ttempted by the determined man, and was fired veral feet away from the fence, proving fatal. The second shot pierced the skull just over the righest point of the right ear and buried itself in the brain-evidently the fatal wound. The rever found beside Mr. Muser was easily recog-All this was brought out in testimony at the inmest. Each man's testimony was a corrobora ion of the preceding testimony.

Mrs. Von Wedel, in her testimony, said she had ived for a long time in Mr. Muser's family as

"I have had complete charge of the house and ook after its expenses. Mr. Muser gave me 5500 or \$600 every month for the expenses of

Shoo or Shoo every month for the expenses of the house."

Asked why she had sent the misleading message by telephone to the ticket agent at the nation, she said: "I did that to avoid an extenent in the village and to stave off commotion, annoying to the numbers of the family. Tesides the thing was so horrible. I wanted to gain time to think of what was best to do.

Mrs. Von Wedel is a short, slenderly built woman with a strong and handsome face. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide.

It has been confessed by a number of the friends of Mr. Muser to-day that Mrs. Von Wedel's presence in the house had been a source of difficult, and that there had been a source of difficult, and that there had been serious lamily troubles in the home. It was said also that Mrs. Muser had been greatly chagrined by the cours of events.

Muser had been greatly chagrined by the course of events.

There are three children, an invalid daughter and two hoys. Preparations had been about completed for a trip to Bermuda for the daughter's health when the terrible trouble came.

In an interview with Father Quinn, an intimate friend of the dead man, it was learned that Mr. Muser had been recently defeated in a lawshit on the success of which he had based high hopes. What this suit was the careful priest would not livulge. His defeat, together with the condition of affairs in his home, was offered by the juryman as the motive which prompted him to commit suicide.

mit suicide.

Mr. Muser was known to be a large owner of Chicago Gas stock, and also of the Alley Elevated Railroad in Chicago: also, Western Electric, all of which have depreciated greatly within a few weeks. This loss was suggested by some as the cause of suicide, but Mr. Mapes denies this, and says that the losses he has sustained in these investments he could easily stand.

The store of Muser Brothers, at No. 467 Bro d., was not open for business yesterday. The ron shutters of the windows were drawn down and on the door was a card, announcing that the and on the door was a eard, announcing that the store was "closed on account of the death of Richard Muser." One of the employes of the firm said: "We know nothing about the death of Mr. Muser except what has appeared in the newspapers. There is no reason for suicide that we are aware of. The business affairs of the firm are in first-class condition, and we feel sure that Mr. Muser was not in any financial difficulty. When we last saw him at the store he was in good spirits. His brothers are now in Europe."

SUICIDE OF CHARLES G. EDDY.

THE DEAD MAN HELD HIGH POSITIONS ON THE NORFOLK AND WESTERN AND READING ROADS.

Chicago, Aug. 11.-The suicide in Washington Pari last night of Charles G. Eddy, formerly second vice president of the Reading system, recalls, in the absence of any known reason for the deed, the suicide of Franklin R. Gowen, president of the same Reading system, which took place in Washington a few years ago. Prominent railway men who knew Mr. Eddy for years commented to-day on the strange similarity. The inquest to-day

threw no light on the mystery.

Mr. Eddy was found by the police in the park with

Mr. Eddy was found by the police in the park with a builet in his head.
Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Charles G. Eddy, who committed suicide in Chicago last night, was one of the vice-presidents of the Reading Railroad up to the retirement of President McLeod. Mr. Eddy held an important position with the Norfolk and Western Railroad up to the time that he was selected by President McLeod at one of his assistants in the Reading management. He had been in his new position but a comment. He had been in his new position but a comment. paratively short time when Mr. McLeod resigned. soon as President Harris took charge he asked for the resignations of all the vice-presidents except Vice-Predent Voorhees. Mr. Eddy, it is understood, surrender a \$10,000 position to come to the Reading.

AN EX-CONVICT'S REVENGE.

THE CORONER'S JURY BELIEVES THAT HE MAKES A FEARFUL ATTACK ON THE WOMAN WHO, HE THOUGHT, HAD BETRAYED HIM.

> LYING IN WAIT, HE BEATS AND KICKS HER INTO UNCONSCIOUSNESS - INTERNAL INJURIES FEARED-THE BRUTE CAUGHT AT AL-MOST THE VERY SPOT OF THE AS-SAULT, BRAWN THERE TWO

HOURS LATER BY CURIOSITY. George Fowler, alias Wardell, twenty-eight years old, an ex-convict whose picture is in the Rogues' ville Police Court yesterday afternoon. Eight prison, without bail, to await the result of inpuries he inflicted on Mary Brown, a woman twenty-five years old, with whom he used to live. and kicked her into unconclousness, as she a ighted of \$50,000 from the same institution. out condition at Bellevue Hospital.

Fowler has a bad record among the police, and he is well known by Inspector McLaughlin's men. He was a "pal" of "Gifty" Peer, who died in Sing Sing Prison, where he was serving a two-year term for robbing a cigar store. Fowler also a few weeks ago. Previous to his last convic- lowing its suspension on Wednesday. Danforth tion he and the Brown woman were living tohe was trying to scale the fence. She further said gether, and it is alleged that he treated her so badly that to get rid of his persecution she Until yesterday he continued to owe the bank the testified against him in the cigar store burglary and caused his imprisonment. that she had betrayed him, and this led to the assault vesterday.

About 1 o'clock as the woman Brown stepp from a Second-ave, car at Forty-ninth-st, to go to the home of her mother, Mrs. Wardell, with whom she lives at No. 341 East Forty-eighth-st. she was suddenly seized by Fowler, and the next moment knocked to the ground by a blow of his fist in her face. The blow stunned her, and before she could make a move to get on her feet he kicked her unmercifully about the face and body until she became unconscious. Several persons saw the assault, but did not interfere. Fowler lost no time in escaping the gathering crowd which shouted "Kill him! Lynch him!"

In the mean time the unconscious woman carried into the hallway of No. 920 Second-ave. and was taken thence in an ambulance to the hospital. Policeman Phillips went on a hunt for Fowler, and found him two hours later almost at the place of the assault, whither curiosity had im- Treasurer Danforth, but would not say whether pelled him to return. At the hospital it was feared that serious internal injuries had been given to

EUROPE'S CHOLERA RECORD.

REPORTS FROM PLAGUE-INFECTED COUN

DAILY LIST OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS-AN ITALIAN OFFICIAL DIES IN NAPLES.

ten deaths were reported in this city between noon yesterday and noon to-day. nding at noon to-day fourteen new cases of cho era and six deaths were reported in Brahilo sixteen new cases and eleven deaths in Soolina and six new cases and one death in Czernawoda Aug. 11.-The Government has ordered that a physician and a sanitary corps shall accorpany every train running between Naples and Rome. All the hotels at Rome have been cleanse and otherwise put in good condition to guard against an invasion of cholera.

Signor Carloni, Director of Posts and Telegraphs who was sent to Naples a few days ago on bust ness, was attacked with cholera a few hours after his arrival and died on the following day.

PRECAUTIONS ALONG THE BORDER. Albany, N. Y., Aug. 11 .- A meeting of the Stat Roard of Health has been called for next Tuesday in this city. It is expected at this meeting that the request of the city of New-York to the State for the appointment of inspectors of health to vatch for cholera which might come over from the Canadian line will be acted upon. The spectors do police duty, and served in the s capacity last year.

CHOLERA PATIENTS AT SWINBURNE ISLAND. seven of the passengers of the Karamania hav-been transferred from Hoffman to Swinburne Island They have symptoms of cholera. At noon Antonic Lauriti and Antonio Carlone were transferred; a p. m. Glovanni Lauria, Fernandi Trotsi an Georgia Coriss were taken to the Island, and Dominic Gieppe and Antonio Pierimi were transferred at There are now ten patients at the hospita who have symptoms of cholera. In three of these thignosis of cholera. One of the patients is con-

cholera. The Massilia was released vesterday. The freasury Department has ordered Commissioner senace not to receive any baggage at Ellis Island unless it has been samped as inspected and disinfected by the Health Officer of this port.

## LIVES NEEDLESSLY SACRIFICED.

TWO OF THE THREE GIRLS DROWNED IN NEW ARK RAY ON THURSDAY ROWED OVER BY A BOATMAN-CRIES FOR HELP DISREGARDED.

the bodies of the three young girls who were cowned in Newark Bay while bathing yesterda ifternoon have been recovered. There was a story in circulation that a man in a yellow boat rowe over two of the three girls whose lives were lost This story has been fully investigated. There I no reason to doubt that to this man are due two or the three deaths. He is Frederick Townsend, o

It was learned at his home last night that he had suddenly left Bayonne for Buffalo. At the time o he accident his boat was but a few yards away, and intelligent action on his part would have saved the tives of Edish Flay and Lizzie I 11. The Johnson grif had gone down for the last time. Lizzle Pond and Ealth Flay had just risen to the surface, when Townsend's bont sent them down.

In another boat a few feet away were the Clark girls They cried out to Townseld, but he acted as though h jump in and save the drowning girls. He kept on his course, paying no attention to their cries and

his course, paying no attention to their cries and appeals.

Meanwhile the lilack girl was in the arms of a stout swimmer, who went from the shore to her aid. By some strange mistake Townsend is credited with having saved the only one of the girls whose life had not been endangered.

The Clark girls are positive that they could have saved two lives but for the senseless proceeding of Townsend. His sudden departure from the city is explained on the ground that the father of one of the girls has threatened to shoot him. His family say that he has gone to spend his vacation, and that the Clark girls are poor, ignorant girls who are excited and do not know what they are talking about.

preparations are being made for the funerals, which it take place to-morrow.

COLLISION AT BATH BEACH, L. I. A collision occurred yesterday morning on the

Brooklyn, Bath and West End Railroad at Bath Beach. A gravel train was in the way of a passenger train. which was bound for Brooklyn. The gravel train was bound for the same place, and had been ordered to run in on the switch at Nineteenth and liath aves o let the passenger train pass. The tracks and the engineer of the gravel train was urable to get his train in motion. The passenger train was coming at a falt rate of speed, and before it could be stopped it had smashed into the gravel train. Both engines were damaged, and the road was blocked for some time. No one was hurt-

TO DANFORTH'S RESCUE. HIS UNSECURED LOAN PAID.

THIS WAS DONE AFTER MESSRS. HILL, CAMP-BELL AND SHEEHAN CONFERRED.

THEY HAD TO HELP HIM OUT OF HIS DIS-GRACEFUL PLIGHT-THE MADISON SQUARE BANK GAINS AN UNEXPECTED AS-

There has been hurrying and skurrying and worrying among the Democratic leaders in this State during the last few days. The revelations Gallery, was brought handcuffed into the York- of the dealings of State Treasurer Danforth with the Madison Square Bank did not please them In fact, they were alarmed at the storm of Gradually the facts which underlie the a woman named Mrs. McPherson, found dead at public censure which was aroused when the facts Seventieth sts. Yesterday he was committed to intrusted with the public purse had deposited \$250,000 of public money in the Madison Square Bonk, had kept it there after he had been warned that the bank was in an unsafe condition, and He lay in wait for her yesterday and brutally beat had incidentally secured a private unsecured loan

It is not likely that they seriously disapproved the "politics" of the affair, but the discredit and danger to their power which the publicity inevitably brought were not to be ignored and treated with the same contempt which they were necustomed to bestow upon exposures of lesser importance. Danforth's queer transactions were discovered

upon the examination of the affairs of the bank folsaved the State funds by rushing an official check through the Clearing House at the eleventh hour. \$50,000. State Controller Campbell had a talk Fowler believed with him at Albany on Thursday. Then the Controller came to this city. Lieutenant-Governor William P. Sheehan also arrived in this city on Thursday "on business," he said, arrival on the same day was Senator Hill.

Friendly calls" were interchanged. Yesterday afternoon Bank Examiner Charles C. Dickinson, who is inspecting the bank's affairs with Bank Examiner Judson, gave out the follow-

ing written statement: "Mr. Judson requests me to state that Treas arer Danforth has paid in cash his entire indebt sdness to the Madison Square Bank, amounting to \$53,828 92 in full with interest."

Mr. Dickinson said that the money had been paid in the morning, chiefly in large bills. He would not say who paid it or how or by whom it had been brought to the bank. It was sold, however, that Mr. Danforth did not bring it in person Controller Campbell knew all about it as soon as the money was paid. He stoutly defended he had any connection with the paying of the money. It was evident, however, that strong pressure had been brought to bear on Treasurer Danforth by his political friends, and beyond a doubt they actually assisted him to raise the

In the forenoon Lieutenant-Governor Sheeban and Controller Campbell had a long conference with Senator Hill at the New-Netherlands Hotel The subject of the conference could not be learned. but the announcement that Treasurer Danforth's

note had been paid followed close after it. The investigation of the affairs of the bank by the State Examiners was continued all day resterday. Mr. Dickinson said late in the after noon that it would require all day to-day and perhaps a part of Monday to complete the in estigation. It was not probable, he said, that a statement of the bank's condition could be made before Monday. Until such a statement was prepared the receivers would not take charge. He said that the officers and directors of the bank were still hopeful that it would be opened Danforth's money would aid in this.

Others in semi-official positions said that wellknown business men had engaged to advance money for the bank to meet its obligations and to resume business on a safe basis. It was also aid that there would probably be a change of flicers if the bank opened again.

All the clerks connected with the bank have eccived notice to report for duty in two weeks. President Blant was making arrangements yesterday for a meeting of stockholders to consider proposition to resume business.

Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambors, yesterday signed the order appointing Peter F. Meyer and Miles M. O'Brien receivers of the Madison Square Bank, and fixed the bond at \$200,ooo. The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, the State Trust Company, the Broadway National Bank and the National Union Bank are maned as depositories for all money coming into the hands of the receivers.

SWEPT BY A FIERCE TORNADO.

FARM BUILDINGS DESTROYED IN KANSAS. WHIRLING CLOUDS CUT A SWATH CLEAN A

THAT OF A GIGANTIC MOWER-SOME NARROW PSCAPES Larned, Kan., Aug. 11.-A funnel-shaped tornade

visited this part of the country about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and struck the ground nine miles south of this city. At one time five separate clouds, whirling with great velocity, and with their points reaching toward the earth, Wherever one of these funnels struck the ground by een run over by a giant mowing machine.

The farms of Thomas Barby, Peter Rupe, Ames Reece and John Payton were visited and their houses, barns and outbuildings were completely destroyed. Mrs. Barby was badly burt. Her sor escaped by jumping into the cellar. nado levelled the house, and a large portion of it fell into the cellar, but young Barby was not in

Some harvesters, who were threshing for S. T. Garth escaped the fury of the storm by jumping into a wagon when they saw the cloud coming and driving out of its track. The losses will be heavy.

MISPLACED SWITCH ON THE CARLE ROAD

THE GRIP OF A CAR WAS BROKEN, AND TRAVEL IN BROADWAY WAS DELAYED THREE-QUARTERS OF AN HOUR.

Another delay occurred on the Broadway cable road ast night. This time it was not due to any fault far No. 112 was on its down trip. It reached did not notice that the switch which allows turned back to allow the cable car to continue on its way down Broadway, consequently the cable car turned into Twenty-third-st., breaking the Erip. It took nearly forty-five minutes to remove the broken grip and to get the unfortunate car out of the way. The road was blocked from where the accident occurred to the power-house at Fiftieth-st. All the cars which happened to be below Twenty thirds. The cars going uptown made a line from Fourteenth-st, to Twenty-third. The traffic on the road was heavy when the accident occurred, as many people were on their way home from the theatre. The delay caused much inconvenience, but as no one was hurt and the road was not at fault no one complained. turned back to allow the cable car to continue of

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLING INSURANCE FUNDS. New-Bedford, Mass., Aug. 11.-Edward F. McKowen, hairman of the Democratic City Committee, and a car didate for Collector of the port, was arraigned to-day on a complaint sworn out by Francis, E. Manley, of Melrose, an officer of the Mutual Life Insurance Com pany, of New-York, charging him with the embezzle ment of \$1,400 of the funds of the company, of which McKowen is agent. He was held in \$3,000 for the

JEWELS REMOVED AT NIGHT.

GEORGE C. TAYLOR, OF NO. 860 BROADWAY, DISAPPEARS

CREDITORS WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHAT HE DID WITH HIS STOCK OF DIAMONDS AND WATCHES, WORTH \$60,000.

George C. Taylor, doing business as Taylor & Bro., importer of diamonds, at No. 860 Broadway corner of Seventeenth-st., is reported to have disappeared, and to have removed all the valuable assets from the safes on the night of August 7 Mr. Taylor could not be found at his place of business yesterday. It was said that he had not been there for several days, and no information could be learned of where he is. Franklin Bien got out two attachments against him, one for \$7,485 in favor of Frank H. Carpenter, who had been Mr. Taylor's chief salesman, for salary due and money loaned, and another for \$2,379 in favor of Henry Dreyfus & Co. Attachments were obtained on the ground that Mr. Taylor had removed and disposed of his property with intent to cheat his creditors. Mr. Carpenter alleged that on August 7 he asked Mr. Taylor for a confession of judgment to protect himself. Mr. Taylor told him to have his lawyer draw it up and Mr. Taylor would sign it the next day. Mr. Carpenter went to the office as usual the next day to open the safes, when the bookkeeper, Henry Ten Broeck told him that the diamonds and precious stones had been taken away the night before by Mr. Taylor and his brother-in-law, Frank L. Ridgely of St. Louis, and that Mr. Ten Broeck at Mr. Taylor's request drew up a paper by which Mr. Taylor purported to transfer all his interest to

The Sheriff was busy yesterday attaching the accounts due Mr. Taylor. The attachments were served on Mr. Taylor's bookkeeper, who informed the Sheriff that Mrs. Taylor owned all the fixtures by a bill of sale. The value of the diamonds Mr. Taylor is supposed to have taken is reported to be \$60,000. The action of Mr. Taylor has caused much surprise in the trade, as bills of \$50,000 had been sold him on credit. The business was established about thirty-five years ago as Taylor, Olmstead & Taylor, Mr. Taylor formerly did a large business in kigh art goods, but he sold out this stock at auction last April. Last fall he said he had a capital of \$150,000, but he had no capi tal rating at Bradstreet's for three years. He had the use of large sums of money from relatives. Mr. Taylor's credit was largely in Europe. How much his liabilities are is not known.

DID THE DIMOCK SINK HER?

THE STEAMER STRUCK A PHANTOM VESSEL OFF CHATHAM.

BUT CAPTAIN COLEMAN DOES NOT THINK THE COLLISION WAS FORCIBLE ENOUGH TO SEND A SHIP TO THE BOTTOM.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Aug. 11.-Captain Golding, of the schooner Acacia, which was sunk by an unknown steamer on the night of August 9 off Chatham, has received information from New-York steamer H. F. Dimock, which arrived at that port last night from Boston, bears marks of a collision. It is thought that this may have been the steamer which sunk the Acacia.

A. B. Coleman, the captain of the H. F. Dimock, was seen last night at the pier of the Metropolitan Steamship Line, at the foot of Carlisle-st. He said that at about midnight on August 9 his boat was off Chatham. The fog was so great that the boat was not going more than five miles an hour. The steamer's foghorn was blowing regularly, when suddenly there emerged from a heavy bank of fog

Before a collision could be averted the phantom's mainboom scraped the side of the Dimock and disappeared in the fog. Captain Coleman immediately for the vessel to stop, and she remained at anchor for several hours. Nothing more was heard of the ghostly craft, but the captain does not think that the force of the collision was sufficient to send a boat to the bottom.

The only damage sustained by the Dim the loss of a little paint. The name of mysterious vessel is unknown to the captain

PENSACOLA IN CALMER MOOD.

NO MORE CASES OF YELLOW FEVER THERE.

THE SITUATION MUCH PETTER THAN AT FIRST REPORTED-A COMMITTEE OF SAFETY IN CHARGE. Washington, Aug. II.—A dispatch received here from Pensacola, Fia., after midnight stated that no suspicious case of any kind had been reported ince the two deaths which occasioned the

hat the panic was over and the people had begun o believe that the situation was not so serious as it at first appeared. The Committee of Safety appointed by a mass-meeting of citizens had taken charge of matters, and had requested Surgeon-General Wyman to send an expert in yellow fever o investigate the origin and nature of the disease The Surgeon-General ordered Dr. R. M. Murray from the quarantine station at Dry Tortugas, near Key West, to Pensacola. Dr. Murray stands high in the service, has had experience with yellow fever and is fully qualified to pass upon cases brought to his attention. Dr. Wyman has received a dis patch from Dr. Carter announcing his arrival at Pensacola. The latest advices he has received from that city came late last night from Dr. Hargis, and stated that there were no cases of yellow fever

in the city. Surgeon-General Wyman to-night received a telegram from President Inge, of the Mobile, Ala., Quarantine Board, stating that the British bark lelenora had arrived at the Fort Morgan quarantine station with two cases of yellow fever on

oard. Two persons died at sea. Nashville, Tenn., Aug. II.-A special train of four ars, containing about 200 refugees from Pensacola and other Florida points, arrived in the city last night. Some of the passengers stopped here, last night. Some of the passengers stopped here, but a majority of them went further North. The excelles was due to the rumors of yellow fever in Pensacola. Some of the refugees attempted to leave the train at several places in Alabama, but were prevented by quarantine regulations. No effort was made to prevent their entrance into this city, and their arrival was not even known to the

health officers.

New-Orleans Aug. II.—The local health officials have received no advices from Pensacola, and are hopeful that no further cases of yellow fever will levelop. Until the disease is known to have been completely stamped out, however, a rigid system of nepection will continue.

ANOTHER BIG HOTEL GOES UNDER.

Chleago, Aug. 11 (Special).-Another World's Fair notel went into the hands of a receiver to-night his time, however, a large one, the Thicago Beach Hotel. A number of prominent Chicagoans, be ides Warren F. Leland, the well-known hotel man. were concerned in the enterprise, among them James H. Walker, the drygoods merchant, whose firm failed few days ago. The hotel is a large structure, and was erected last year on the lake front, not far north of the Exposition grounds. The building and furniture cost \$625,000. The officials say that the failure is due to the state of the money market, they having been unable to dispose of any of their bonds.

THE PARIS MADE A FAST TRIP.

The American Line steamer Paris, which arrived here last evening from Southampton, made quick passage, yet she did not equal her record by two hours and thirty-three minutes. She was sighted from Fire Island at 8:07 p. m., and reached Sandy Hook Lightship at 10:20 p. m. She passed the Needles at 2:15 p. m. on August 5. Her time was 6 days, 12 hours and 10 minutes. The record between Southampton and New-York, made by the Paris, is 8 days, 9 hours and 37 minutes, Among the prominent passengers on the Paris is E. J. Phelps, of counsel for the United States at the Behring Sea Conference. November term of the Superior Court. McKowen was seen after his arraignment and asserted his inno-cence of any dishonest act,

SATOLLI INSULTED AGAIN.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON HIM.

THIS ONE COMES FROM "A WELL-KNOWN AUTHORITY IN THE PRIESTHOOD.

MONSIGNOR DUCEY FORCIBLY RESENTS IT.

HE KEENLY ANALYZES AND VIGOROUSLY CHAR ACTERIZES THE ATTEMPTS TO EMBARRASS AND DISCREDIT THE MISSION OF THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE IN THIS

COUNTRY-A PUBLIC PRO-

A Tribune reporter called upon a number of atholics yesterday and tried to get some expression of opinion on the article published in . norning newspaper bearing on the coming visit of Monsignor Satolli to Archbishop Corrigan. They were all unwilling to talk for publication, but the general opinion seemed to be that it was an additional insult and an attempt to place the Apostolic Delegate and his mission in a false position before the country. The persons seen said that it was high time that some protest be made against this guerilla mode of warfare carried on in the Archdiocese of New-York from week to week against the Holy Father and his representative. they would not permit their names to be used. When the reporter called at St. Leo's rectory he found that Monsignor Ducey was absent from the city. In his second attempt to see Monsignor Ducey he was successful, however. The reporter asked him if he had been in Washington.

He answered by saying: "I was in Philadelphia last night, a guest at the Strathford, kept by Mr. Boldt, the host of the New-York Waldorf. Attention is called to the fact that he said nothing in answer to the question about being in Washington.

He asked: "What does the Tribune want of

The article referred to was shown to him, and ne was asked if he had read it, and if he would talk for publication, permitting his name to be

"When I talk to the press," he answered with some feeling, "I never talk in this assassin-like style-'A well-informed eccle jastic,' 'a well-known authority in the Catholic pesthood,' 'defines the Delegate's authority,' etc. This kind of shooting," said Monsignor Ducey, "is the meanest sort of moral murder. If The Tribune will adopt the rule of refusing to publish any interview unless the interviewed person assumes the responsibility openly, your journal will find that the and assassins will be robbed of their stilettos and their shotguns. They have not the decency to act openly and in the broad sunlight. I will talk to The Tribune."

MANIFEST PURPOSE OF RECENT ARTICLES.

The statement in a morning paper preceding an interview with a "well-known authority in the Catholic priesthood," who defines the Delegate's status, is clearly the statement of the same ecelesiastic and not that of the reporter. It is a simple preface for the spleen of the author and the misrepresentation of the Delegate which follows in the interview. For nearly two weeks a series of such statements have appeared in some of the New-York journals, one more bitter than another, questioning the Holy Father's judgment and brutally misrepresenting Monsigne The interview and signed statements have had one manifest purpose to prejudice the simple and trusting public against the Holy Father's representative.

Everybody knows that delegated authority canrelegated by a delegate. He has only permission to exercise certain powers delegated, to him by the supreme authority, and consequently cannot give away rights that he does not possess. The interview states the manner in which a delegate should act; "that he is bound by law to respect the jurisdiction of his inferior, and when over-ruling his decision to respect his jurisdiction." Courtesy and politeness require this also. A simple and honest intelligence reading between the lines can see the implication and insinuation or suggest that he has in any way interfered with the rights and prerogatives of any bishop or archbishop, or forgotten to respect in the slightest manourt. Extreme courtesy and the most fatherly consideration have directed him in every act

toward bishops and archbishops. PERSISTENT SLIGHT AND INSULT.

The Apostolic Delegate has received persistent slight and insult, but his exalted office and refined character have prevented him from stoop-ing to the low methods made use of by his enemies to defeat his mission. To-day's interview asks:
"Is he not one of those delegates who, like the old Italian ecclesiastics sent to England and Germany before the Reformation, by their arrogance and presumption turned the hearts of the English and German clergy and people against Rome and against everything Italian, so that revolt and schism were the consequences, and continue to this day?

The man who formulated this statement is either malicious or foolish. There is nothing in the acts of Monsignor Satolli that can justify such a photograph. And those who have met the man will vouch for the fact that a more direct and gentle nature is difficult to meet. He has nothing of the diplomatic Machiavelli about him. He has an honest voice, a direct eye, a simple manner, and impresses you immediately as a man incapable of using you or being made use of, and who is a stranger to dirty tricks or methods. My first interview with Monsignor Satolli was nearly eight months after he came to the country, at the end of the month of May. Since then I have met him twice, and the conviction deepens that he is the right man for America and will do great good, if intrigue and intriguers fail to accomplish heinous designs. I may be permitted to add that I say this from a conviction, and not that I am seeking or expect any favors at the hands of the Apostolic Delegate. It is unfortunate in the present situation of affairs that you cannot recognize the true methods of a true man without incurring the attacks of the mud-slingers. You must worship at their shrine if you expect to escape odium. A proof of these words is found in paragraph of the interview. It asks if he is fit for his mission, and asserts that he misrepresents rather then represents the Holy Father, and gives as a proof that he has had constant association with a small and recalcitrant faction in the church. This gross insinuation is for the purpose of mis-

inis gross insinuation is for the purpose of mis-leading the simple masses. Fault is found with him because he consulted men of recognized learn-ing who had not found favor in the eyes of cer-tain gentlemen in whose eyes none have ever found favor unless they sacrificed their own honor, self-respect and judgment, to think along their narrow

NOT COMING HERE TO SHOW HIS PAPERS. The low insinuation made that the Apostolic Delegate has been invited to come to New-York to show his papers is certainly news, and is no to show his papers is certainly news, and is no doubt a source of much pain to the ecclesiastical authorities of this archilocese, who certainly have enough good breeding to reject and condemn so base a statement. It may be well to have the public know, through The Tribune, that there is public know, through the tribute that there are nothing extraordinary in the establishment of the Apostolic Delegation, now a permanent fixture, in these United States. The long article published more than a week ago, questioning the Holy Father's judgment, and almost ignoring his right ta make this establishment, was clearly inspired from some hostile source. Readers of The Trib may remember that in that article there was no question of the Vatican or the Holy Father. It was suddenly discovered that the Propaganda was the great source of infallibility for the Chi

in the United States.

To my certain knowledge, public men, not Catho-Apostolic Delegate in this country, as far back as

Continued on Second page.